

shows that tidal is as favorable as wind and that wave would be as favorable if the same resources for wind had been invested which has now achieved economic competitiveness and is undergoing extensive worldwide growth.

It is estimated that if 0.2 percent of the oceans' untapped energy could be harnessed, it could provide power sufficient for the entire world.

Wave Energy has several advantages over other forms of renewable energy such as wind and solar including higher energy densities, enabling devices to extract more power from a smaller volume at much lower costs (e.g., the density of water is about 1000 times that of air).

The availability of wave energy is in the 80–90 percent range, whereas wind availability is in the 30–45 percent range depending on location. Wave energy is also more predictable, with energy forecast times of greater than 10 hours, thus enabling more straightforward and reliable integration into the electric utility grid to provide reliable power.

Unfortunately, these developments have once again been ignored by Congress. While the FY 07 Energy and Water appropriations bill provides just over \$24 billion for the Department of Energy, it fails to provide any funding for the ocean energy program.

Ocean wave energy extraction technology is currently in the preliminary stages of development, at the same stage that wind turbines were approximately 15–20 years ago. Several technologies are being developed, and yet no clear superior engineering solution has been established. I urge my fellow colleagues to understand to recognize any opportunity to support this new endeavor and make the United States a leader in tapping into this alternative, renewable energy source.

I am very pleased that this bill fully funds the American Competitiveness Initiative which would strengthen basic research by increasing funding for the DOE Office of Science, for a total of \$4 billion. In addition, the bill supports the Advance Energy initiative by increasing funding for a variety of clean energy technologies, including biomass, hydrogen, solar, wind and clean coal. However, again, it includes no funding or support for ocean wave energy.

The new Energy Policy Act of 2005 adopted into law recognized for the first time the value of wave power to the US economy. Ocean energy research and development was authorized by this Congress. It should be supported and funded by this Congress.

HONORING MAYOR MICHAEL A. GUIDO ON BECOMING THE NEW PRESIDENT OF THE U.S. CONFERENCE OF MAYORS

HON. JOHN D. DINGELL

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, June 6, 2006

Mr. DINGELL. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor a great friend and wonderful public servant, Dearborn, Michigan Mayor Michael A. Guido, on becoming the President of the United States Conference of Mayors.

Mayor Guido began his career in public service when he was elected the youngest person ever to the Dearborn City Council. He

promptly surpassed that achievement two terms later by becoming the youngest Mayor in the city's history. Since assuming the mayor's office in 1986, Mayor Guido has masterfully guided Dearborn with an immense degree of dedication, passion and competence.

As mayor of Henry Ford's hometown for 20 years, Mayor Guido has proven his tremendous ability to serve as a leader both locally and nationally. In Dearborn, Mayor Guido has been able to reduce crime; maintain a responsive police, fire and medical service structure; raise and sustain high property values; and, increase the quality of life through providing recreational, cultural and artistic programs and overseeing the building of nationally recognized cultural and recreational facilities. He managed all of this and much more while maintaining responsible fiscal discipline.

Mayor Guido has also contributed his expertise nationally through a number of organizations. He is a past member of the National League of Cities, NLC, Board of Directors, chaired the NLC's Working Group on Homeland Security following the tragic events of September 11th, and was a member of the Federal Communications' Local and State Government Advisory Committee. Mayor Guido also continues to serve on the National Advisory Councils of Fannie Mae and the NLC.

Knowing such a decent, kind and apt public servant such as Michael Guido has been a distinct privilege of mine for many years. I have seen Mayor Guido grow into a veteran public servant whose savvy for understanding complex national issues has always exceeded my expectations. I have no doubt that the U.S. Conference of Mayors will be well served having Mayor Guido as its President. I ask that all of my colleagues join me in congratulating Mayor Guido on his inauguration as the 64th President of the U.S. Conference of Mayors.

TRIBUTE TO THE ARLINGTON
FOOD ASSISTANCE CENTER

HON. JAMES P. MORAN

OF VIRGINIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, June 6, 2006

Mr. MORAN of Virginia. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to commemorate National Hunger Awareness Day and to honor the Arlington Food Assistance Center, which is located in my congressional district.

National Hunger Awareness Day was established to help inform individuals, communities, corporations and policy makers that hunger is a severe domestic issue and deserves our critical attention.

The Arlington Food Assistance Center's sole mission is to feed the hungry. This important action allows their clients to make other necessary purchases, such as paying for rent and utilities, without having to sacrifice their health and nutritional needs.

Despite the fact that Arlington County is one of the wealthiest areas in the country, plenty of local residents do not have enough to eat. The Arlington Food Assistance Center, AFAC, seeks to remedy this problem by distributing bread, vegetables, meat, milk, eggs and other food items to those in Arlington who are in need. The Arlington Food Assistance Center currently distributes approximately 1100 bags

of groceries each week to over 900 clients, nearly half of whom are children. Each week, families with one to three members receive one bag of food and families of four members or more receive two bags of food—amounts that are expected to supplement a week's meals.

AFAC obtains surplus food at a minimal cost from the Capital Area Community Food Bank and at no cost from local bakeries, supermarkets, farmer's markets, food drives and private donors.

I would like to commend the staff and volunteers of the Arlington Food Assistance Center who work hard to provide needy families in Arlington with groceries each week.

TRIBUTE TO THE DEMOCRATIC
PACIFIC UNION

HON. JAMES R. LANGEVIN

OF RHODE ISLAND

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, June 6, 2006

Mr. LANGEVIN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to the Democratic Pacific Union, DPU, whose goals include promoting democratic values, peace and prosperity among its member states. The DPU is an important development in the steady expansion of democracy among Pacific states.

Led mainly by Taiwan's President Chen Shui-bian and Vice President Lu Hsiu-lien, the Democratic Pacific Union was created last summer on the 60th anniversary of the end of World War II. In less than a year, the DPU has grown to 28 member democracies and has already compiled an impressive record of accomplishment. This record includes publishing its first quarterly journal, planning regional meetings, forming a Pacific economic advisory group, establishing a training program for typhoon and flood disaster reduction, and initiating the Pacific Congressional Caucus project. The Speaker of Taiwan's legislature, Wang Jin-pyng, has also formed a Taiwan Chapter of the DPU Congressional Caucus.

Mr. Speaker, I encourage my colleagues to acknowledge the importance of this initiative in strengthening democracy in the Pacific region. I congratulate Vice President Lu, the current Chair of the DPU, the leaders of Taiwan, and all the member states for their role in creating and supporting the Democratic Pacific Union.

HONORING HAVENSCOURT
COMMUNITY CHURCH

HON. BARBARA LEE

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, June 6, 2006

Ms. LEE. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor the Havenscourt Community Church, which has contributed immeasurably to the Oakland community as a whole as well as its own parishioners since 1925.

Since its founding, Havenscourt has been known as a stalwart of service, leadership, and faith, impacting countless lives over the past eight decades. With this same spirit, that of addressing needs within the whole community in addition to the church community, Dr.

Claude E. Wilson has served as the pastor at Havenscourt Community Church since the 1960s. In addition to his duties as a spiritual leader, Pastor Wilson has administered several long-standing programs focusing on the academic education of children, the public safety issues that concern the East Oakland area, and the physical wellness issues that concern the African American community.

Pastor Wilson has been commended for his involvement in public education by the Oakland Public School System, in particular, for his personal as well as the Havenscourt Community Church's involvement in providing tutorial, child care, and hot meal programs for school aged children. Through these and numerous other activities Pastor Wilson has relentlessly continued throughout his tenure with Havenscourt to develop programs, networks, and community interconnectedness. Both Pastor Wilson and the Havenscourt family have strengthened our ties with one another and brought hope to our future through spiritual development and community problem solving.

For 81 years Havenscourt Community Church has been an indispensable part of our community, and Dr. Wilson has been leading their contributions as a pastor and community member for more than half of the church's history. On behalf of the residents of California's 9th U.S. Congressional District, I join the Oakland community on this 23rd day of June, 2006 in saluting and thanking the Havenscourt Community Church and its pastor, Dr. Claude E. Wilson. Their presence has contributed to the fabric and vibrancy of our community both currently and as a salient part of our heritage.

CONGRATULATING OFFICER JOHN
ANGLE OF THE MOBILE POLICE
DEPARTMENT OF BEING NAMED
ALABAMA'S TOP COP BY NAPO

HON. JO BONNER

OF ALABAMA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, June 6, 2006

Mr. BONNER. Mr. Speaker, it is with great pleasure that I rise today to honor Officer John Angle of the Mobile Police Department, on the occasion of his selection as a Top Cop by the National Association of Police Organization for 2006. The officers of 10 cases from throughout the nation are awarded this honor each year.

A resident of Mobile, Officer Angle has been an exemplary member of the Mobile Police Department since September 1999. He was nominated for this award by Captain James Barber for his heroic actions above and beyond the call of duty in an incident that occurred on July 23, 2005.

On that night, Officer Angle responded to a burglary in progress call in Mobile. He located and attempted to stop the vehicle as it was leaving the city, but the suspects sped away. A chase ensued with the suspects firing at Officer Angle. Though he was alone on the scene and backup was unavailable, he continued to pursue them.

The suspects pulled over and exchanged gunfire with the officer three times during the twelve minute chase before finally crashing into a ditch. The suspects then exited the vehicle and continued to fire on Officer Angle. He successfully wounded one of the suspects and the two subsequently surrendered.

Mr. Speaker, it is my great honor to recognize Officer John Angle and to commend him for his courage and this well deserved award. I wish him many safe and distinguished years on the police force, and convey my deepest gratitude for his service to Mobile. He is an outstanding example of the quality of individuals who have devoted their lives to law enforcement. I know John's colleagues, his fiancée Laura, his family, and many friends join me in praising his accomplishments and extending thanks for his efforts over the years on behalf of the citizens of Mobile and Alabama's First Congressional District.

HINDU MILITANTS MURDERED 38 SIKHS IN COLD BLOOD

HON. EDOLPHUS TOWNS

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, June 6, 2006

Mr. TOWNS. Mr. Speaker, recently, former Secretary of State Madeleine Albright wrote a book called *The Mighty and the Almighty*. The introduction was written by former President Bill Clinton. In his introduction, President Clinton wrote, "During my visit to India in 2000, some Hindu militants decided to vent their outrage by murdering 38 Sikhs in cold blood. If I hadn't made the trip, the victims would probably still be alive. If I hadn't made the trip because I feared what militants might do, I couldn't have done my job as president of the United States."

President Clinton places the blame squarely on Hindu militants, not on the so-called Kashmiri Muslims that the Indian government tried to blame for the massacre. In 2002, the Washington Times reported that the government finally admitted its responsibility and admitted that the evidence that it used to pin the blame on Kashmiris was false.

Reporter Barry Bearak of the New York Times also placed the blame squarely on the Indian government, as did two independent investigations, one by the International Human Rights Organization, which is based in Ludhiana, and the other conducted jointly by the Punjab Human Rights Organization and the Movement Against State Repression. The evidence is overwhelming, yet Indian sycophants continue to deny the government's responsibility.

Unfortunately, this massacre would have been swept under the rug if not for the outstanding efforts of the organizations mentioned above and of the Council of Khalistan, which has painstakingly documented any new developments. I am indebted to them for bringing this to my attention.

The massacre was part of a pattern of repression of minorities that has brought about the murders of over 250,000 Sikhs, more than 300,000 Christians in Nagaland alone, over 90,000 Muslims in Kashmir alone, and Christians and Muslims throughout the country, as well as tens of thousands of Assamese, Bodos, Dalits, Manipuris, Tamils, and other minorities. This is one reason that it is essential to cut off our aid and trade to India and to demand a free and fair plebiscite in Punjab, Khalistan, in Kashmir, in Nagaland, and wherever people are seeking their freedom. This is the only way to bring freedom, peace, stability, and dignity to all the people of south Asia.

I would like to introduce the press release from the Council of Khalistan on Secretary Albright's book into the RECORD at this time.

"HINDU MILITANTS MURDERED 38 SIKHS IN
COLD BLOOD"

WASHINGTON, DC, May 30, 2006.—In the introduction to former Secretary of State Madeleine Albright's new book, *The Mighty and the Almighty*, former U.S. President Bill Clinton writes that "Hindu militants" are responsible for the massacre of 38 Sikhs at Chithisinghpura in March 2000. This reflects previous findings by the Punjab Human Rights Organization, the International Human Rights Organization, the Movement Against State Repression, and New York Times reporter Barry Bearak.

President Clinton writes, "During my visit to India in 2000, some Hindu militants decided to vent their outrage by murdering 38 Sikhs in cold blood. If I hadn't made the trip, the victims would probably still be alive. If I hadn't made the trip because I feared what militants might do, I couldn't have done my job as president of the United States."

According to Amnesty International, "the attackers wore uniforms of the armed forces and were led by a tall man whom they addressed as Commanding Officer (CO). All Sikh men were rounded up, ostensibly to check their identities, and made to sit on the ground in two groups against the walls of the gurdwaras [Sikh temples] a few hundred metres from each other; they were shot at point blank range. As the attackers withdrew, they reportedly shouted Hindu slogans." On August 2, 2002, the Washington Times reported that the Indian government admitted that its forces were responsible for the massacre. India finally admitted that the evidence it used to implicate alleged Kashmiri "militants" in the murders was faked.

At the time of the Chithisinghpura massacre, Dr. Gurmit Singh Aulakh, President of the Council of Khalistan, strongly condemned the murders. "What motive would Kashmiri freedom fighters have to kill Sikhs? This would be especially stupid when President Clinton is visiting. The freedom movements in Kashmir, Khalistan, Nagaland, and throughout India need the support of the United States," he said. Khalistan is the Sikh homeland declared independent on October 7, 1987.

The massacres continued a pattern of repression and terrorism against minorities by the Indian government, which it attempts to blame on other minorities to divide and rule the minority peoples within its artificial borders. The Indian newspaper *Hitavada* reported that the Indian government paid the late governor of Punjab, Surendra Nath, \$1.5 billion to organize and support covert terrorist activity in Punjab, Khalistan, and in neighboring Kashmir.

A report issued by the Movement Against State Repression (MASR) shows that India admitted that it held 52,268 political prisoners under the repressive "Terrorist and Disruptive Activities Act" (TADA) even though it expired in 1995. Many have been in illegal custody since 1984. There has been no list published of those who were acquitted under TADA and those who are still rotting in Indian jails. Additionally, according to Amnesty International, there are tens of thousands of other minorities being held as political prisoners. MASR report quotes the Punjab Civil Magistracy as writing "if we add up the figures of the last few years the number of innocent persons killed would run into lakhs [hundreds of thousands.]"

The Indian government has murdered over 250,000 Sikhs since 1984, more than 300,000 Christians in Nagaland, over 90,000 Muslims